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erally known.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1901-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

The Entire Country Succumbs to Sultriness.

EAST AND WEST SUFFER ALIKE

Relief in Some Places Proves Only Temporary. tion of property. Its contents are gen-

MARKS OF THE MERCURY

NEW YORK, June 29.-The weather bureau thermometer registered 80 degrees at humidity at the same time was 58. At the same time yesterday the temperature was 80 degrees and the humidity 62 per cent. The official register at 10 o'clock was 84 degrees, with the humidity 63 per cent. On the street at the same time the tem-

BOSTON, June 29.—No break in the hot wave came today. At 8 a.m. the ther-mometer stood at 88 and by 10 it had gone

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 29.—The offi-cial temperature at 8 a.m. today was 73, as against 77 at the same hour yesterday. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29 .- The intense heat continues. At 10 o'clock this morning the thermometer registers 88, and is going steadily up. A westerly breeze gives some relief.

Chicago's Hot Wave Broken. CHICAGO, June 29 .- A thunder storm

wave that has prevailed for nearly a week, and has resulted in many deaths and pros-At 9 a.m. today the temperature was 74,

during the early hours today broke the hot

with moderate northwest breeze. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.-Clear, comfortable weather prevailed in this section today. The temperature, which fell to 67 after yesterday evening's storm, was still aovering about that mark during the morn-

CINCINNATI. Ohio, June 29 .- A light breeze prevailed here during the morning, but the mercury registered 92 at 9:30 a.m.

The sky was partly overcast. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29 .- A refreshing shower in Kansas City and vicinity early today brought the temperature down, but at 9:30 o'clock the thermometer regis-tered 74, and indications were favorable to

an extremely hot day. DETROIT, Mich., June 29.-It is about 8 degrees cooler in Detroit today than it has been during the past week, the thermom-eter registering 74. Forecaster Conger pre-dicts a cooling thunder storm for this after-

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 29.-Temperature, 80 degrees at 7 o'clock—same as for the past three days. A strong southern breeze gives clerk.

evening. Storm signals have been ordered up at all lower lake ports. Dangerous thunder storms are expected.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29 .- The thermometer at the weather bureau at 10 o'clock this morning registered 78 degrees, with a twenty-two-miles-an-hour breeze blowing directly from the lake.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.-Intense heat of the past week continued today in this city and vicinity, with no indications of breaking. The mercury at 10 o'clock was 91 degrees and rising rapidly.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 29 .- At 11 o'clock the temperature here was 80 and rising

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.

Workers and Others Overcome by the

Even the philosophers threw up their hands today and admitted that the weather less a being of flesh and blood, to anathe-Everybody sweltered and everywhere relief could be found from the assaults of the atmosphere. Ice houses were not available to any save the icemen, and there was none who wouldn't have liked to one of them. A breeze that would have ordinarily given solace blew from the south. ut it felt as if it had passed an apprenticeship in a blast furnace down at Bir-In a word, there was a hot time in the old town today, and if some of that promised rain doesn't begin to percolate along in the early p.m. the night will be as sleepless as the day has been discomforting.

A number of prostrations were reported through police channels since yesterday, among them the following: Edward La Rue, twenty-four years old, living at 1305 Wallach street northwest,

was overcome by the heat near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street northwest, about 7 o'clock last night. So serious was his attack that he was ren-dered insensible. He regained consciousness shortly after reaching the Emergency Hospital, and was soon out of danger. John F. Kennedy, thirty-five years old, a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road, suffered an attack of heat prostration resterday afternoon while in the neighborod of Trinidad. He sen to the ground, recelving severe cuts about his head and face. The police ambulance was summoned and the injured man was removed to the Casualty Hospital. Later he was taken to No. 139 H street northeast

John Payne, a colored resident of Fussell's court, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon at 36th and M streets, the entrance to the Aqueduct bridge. The police took charge of him and conveyed him in the patrol to the Georgetown University Hospital, where, under treatment, he soon re-

Treatment of Heat Victims.

The proof sheets of the Druggists' Circular to be issued on July 1 contain the following description of treatment for cases of

bathing to lower it, at the same time watching that it does not go too low and so give us a collapse. A bath should preferably be given in a tub with the water at 80 or 85 degrees to begin with, and ice at once added to bring the temperature of the water down to 60 degrees in a few minutes. The surface of the body must be rubbed vigorously rubbing the extremities preferably toward the body, and also rubbing the abdomen and

minutes unless the temperature drops to 100 degrees before that or the patient shows signs of collapse. Shivering is of no consequence. Usually the pulse will become fuller, stronger and slower during the bath, and the effect will persist after it. The pa-tient should be dried somewhat, but with-

"If neither tub nor rubber blanket is able we may lay him on an ordinary blanket and sponge him off with cold water or rub him down with pieces of ice wrapped around with one thickness of towel vell to give a little whisky before the bath. The patient should drink small amounts of

cold water at frequent intervals.
"If, instead of a high temperature, we find tlent's friends that the case is much more serious. These cases are, of course, not to be bathed in cold water, but are to be vigorously stimulated-whisky, strychnine, digital's, &c. It is almost impossible to overstimulate these cases. They should be rolled up in blankets and hot water bottles, hot bricks, &c., put around them to raise the temperature to normal."

HARASSED BY HEAT ROBERTS AND THE BOERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING DE-STRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

British General Asserts That His Adversaries Began Barbarous War Customs.

LONDON, June 29 .- A Blue Book was ence between Lord Roberts and the Boer authorities on the subject of the destruc-

The presidents of the Transvaal and Orange Free State February 3, 1900, protested against "the destruction and devastation of farms by barbarians, encouraged by British officers and by white brigands, contrary to the usages of war." Later 9 o'clock this morning. The percentage of Gens. Botha and De Wet made similar complaints of the "Godless barbarities and atrocities of the British and their robber

Accuses Boers of Wantonness.

Lord Roberts replied in a similar vein to all the protests, declaring that the British did not encourage the barbarians, but that the burning of farm buildings was necessitated by treacherous shooting of the Briting from farm houses and the wrecking of trains, and accusing the Boers of wanton destruction and guerrilla tactics, which he was compelled to repress by exceptional measures always employed by civilized nations in like circumstances.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Changes in Third Assistant Postmaster General's Bureau. Mr. Madden, the third assistant postmas-

ter general, announces the following promotions, changes of designation, transfers, appointments and reinstatements in his bureau, under the new legislative bill, taking effect July 1:

Maj. J. H. Reeve, New York, superintendent postage stamp supplies and postmasters' accounts, \$2,250 to \$2,500; Albert W. Bingham, Michigan, superintendent of

system of postal finance, \$2,250. Promotions-E. S. Hall, Vermont, chief, files and records division, \$1,800 to \$2,000; George D. Scott, New York, chief, redemp-tion division, \$1,800 to \$2,000; John B. Quay, Missouri, assistant superintendent registry system, \$1,800 to \$2,000; William M. Mooney, chief clerk, registry system, \$1600 to \$1.800; W. C. Fitch, New York, chief clerk, stamp division, \$1.600 to \$1.800; Arthur M. Travers, Michigan, confidential clerk, \$1,600 to \$1,800; A B. Bushnell, Ohio, clerk, classification division, \$1,600, \$1,800; A B. Bushnell, Ohio, clerk, classification division, \$1,600, \$1,800, \$1, fication division, \$1,600 to \$1,800; William G. Russell, Pennsylvania, clerk, stamp divi-sion, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Florence E. Smith, New Jersey, clerk, third assistant postmaster general, \$1,400 to \$1,600; William C. Wood, Kansas, clerk, finance division, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Henry Sherwood, Michigan, clerk, finance division, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Andrew N. Lind, Iowa, clerk, stamp division, \$1,400 to \$1,600; John Monoghan, Pennsylvania, clerk, stamp division, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Geo. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 29.—Intense heat again prevailed today, the mercury registering 85 during the early hours of the morning. Cooler weather is promised this York, clerk, stamp division, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Walker, Alabama, clerk, stamp division, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Percy, Gibbon, Pennsylvania, clerk, stamp division, \$1,200 to \$1,400; F. J. Leonard, Michigan, classification division, \$900 to \$1,200; W. E. Manville, Tennessee, clerk, stamp division, \$1,000 to \$1,200; H. C. Davis, Virginia, clerk, finance division, \$1,000 to \$1,200; A G M Provost, New Jersey, clerk, stamp division, \$1,000 to \$1,200; John G. Bartscher, Mary land, clerk, classification division, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Paul Freeman, Ohio, clerk, classification division, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Mrs. J. M. Denman, Illinois, clerk, stamp division, \$900 to \$1,000; John S. Tucker, West Virginia, clerk, classification division, \$600, to \$720. Transfers-George W. Parsons, Michigan, transferred from pension office, \$900 to \$1.000; Claude Dobbins, Illinois, transferred

West Virginia, clerk, redemption division \$900. TRIALS OF FILIPINOS.

from Agricultural Department, \$1,000.

Records of Five Cases Tried by Milltary Commissions.

Reinstatements-Frank A. Barbour, Mis-

ourl, clerk, stamp division, \$1,000; Mrs. B.

The War Department has received copies of general orders from the division of the Philippines, giving the records of five cases in which native Filipinos have been tried by military commissions in the islands. In one case Mariano Andres told tales to the effect that two other natives had stolen, killed and appropriated to their own use a cow. The two thieves accordingly went to Andres' house, called him out, and hacked him to death with their bolos, in the presence of his wife and daughter. The commission sentenced the two natives to death, but General MacArthur commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. A native named Inasuria was charged with being one of six armed men who seized two natives, dragged them out of their house, robbed them, and then took them out into a field and killed them. The accused admitted that the band had killed the two men, but claimed that he was present through fear of one of the band. The sentence of death pronounced by the court was confirmed, but commuted to imprisonment for life.

Two cases were tried in the department of the Viscayas, Brigadier General Hughes commanding. In one, two natives were charged with murdering one Andres Serwith a hatchet, and robbing him of a gold watch and \$60. He was sentenced a commission to death, but General Hughes disapproved the sentence, not being con-vinced that the evidence established the guilt of the natives beyond a reasonable doubt.

AMERICAN BEEF PREFERRED.

Result of Inquiries Recently Made in South Africa.

In view of the temporary prohibition of American meat for military purposes in South Africa by the British government Consul General Stowe at Cape Town has been making investigations with regard to the cause of the restriction, and has submitted the results to the Department of State. Along the entire route to Pretoria thousands of empty cans which contained American beef were strewn, and at Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt large stores of American corn beef were to be seen. The British enlisted men, when questioned, pronounced the American article very satisfactory, and their officers stated that in meat to the poorer fresh article. At Pretoria, too, a large stock of American meat was at hand, and no store or shop com plained against it. In fact, the only com-plaints made of the American article arose not from any actual defect in the meat, but from improper care of it after it had reached the Transvaal. It was found to be the practice at British military bases to use a layer of corned beef cases as a floor, modities to protect the latter from ground moisture. But the cases of beef themselves suffered from the exposure to moisture, the tins becoming rusty and small holes letting in the air. In some cases, after three months' exposure of this sort, the meat

would be sent out to the troops, necessarily in a bad state. Mr. Stowe also submits a report upon oil indications in South Africa. The area of country showing indications of oil is so great, it is stated, and the land so cheap, that it might be worth while for Ameri-cans interested in the oil industry to give this matter their earnest attention. to them as having been born in Seattle.

Prof. Schurman Talks About Civil Government in Philippines.

ARKANSAS POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Issued this morning giving the correspond- | Some Gossip About the Mission to Japan.

PRETORIA CONSULSHIP

President Jacob Schurman, the head of Cornell University and the president of the first Philippine commission, paid a long visit to the President today. Of affairs in the islands Mr. Schurman said:

"Most of the provinces in the Philippine Islands are ready for civil government. They were ready when our commission was at work there, but on the other hand there are provinces that are not ready now and will not be ready for civil government for years to come. These are in Mindanao and the Sulus, where a portion of the people are no more civilized than were our American Indians years ago. In the civilized and Christian provinces of Luzon and the Visayas there is no reason why civil government should not be a success and be appreciated by the people. Our commission recommended civil government, first, for the towns and cities fit for it; second, for such provinces as could thrive under civil rule, and, third, the establishment of a general civil government for the entire archipelago at the proper time.

"I take it for granted that after Judge Taft has been installed as governor of the Philippines on July 4 he will recommend a legislative council, something on the order of that in Porto Rico. One body of the council ought to be elected by the people, so that they may see that they are hav-ing advice in affairs.

The understanding is that in the conduct of the Philippines government the President will operate under his military powers and will not conflict with the law as laid down by the Supreme Court in its desident in the law as laid down by the Supreme Court in its desident. cision in the Porto Rico case.'

Mrs. McKinley's Morning Drive.

Mrs. McKinley was out for her morning drive, and was accompanied by the President and Dr. Rixey. Arrangements are being made for the departure for Canton next Friday.

After the President returned from his drive he did not see many callers. Representatives Livingstone of Georgia, Gaines of Tennessee and Gardner of Michigan were included in the day's callers. Commission-er Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau called with Judge Cochran, who was ap-pointed to preside in the new federal district of Kentucky.

M. B. Wood of Bristol, Va., who wants to be United States consul at Manchester, England, was at the White House.

Arkansas Political Affairs.

can state committee of Arkansas, saw the President regarding a judgeship in the Philippines and an army appointment. Mr. Remmel, in the absence of General Powell Clayton, is the supreme republican authority in Arkansas. There are never any differences about appointments in Arkansas. The republican state committee meets at intervals and decides upon men for the most important places. Mr. Remmel and a committee of thirteen members of the committee pass upon the smaller places. the President has no fights to settle. The Arkansas recommendations are placed before him without any opposition.

The Japanese Mission.

Californians are indulging in a great deal of gossip about a man from that state going to Japan as minister from this country, regardless of the fact that Col. Buck of Georgia is now the minister and that there is no talk of removing him. Col. Buck was recently in this country on leave of absence, and is understood to have made a survey of the outlook for his staying at his post another four years. He went away satisfied. The Californians are talking of two men-Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, the silvertongued orator of the coast, and Dr. Chester Rowell of Fresno. It is claimed that enator Bard indorsed Dr. Rowell, and that Senator Perkins gave a promise which committed him to the support of the Fresno man. At the same time there is a most kindly feeling for Gen. Barnes for the Japanese mission or for some good mis-

Consul General at Pretoria.

Missouri people are expecting an announcement of the appointment of Grant Gillespie of Missouri as consul general to Pretoria. The place has been vacant since the return of Adelbert S. Hay, who was recently killed in New Haven. Mr. Gillespie refused the offer when it was first made on account of the small salary, \$2,000 a year, but was told that a strong effort would be made to have Congress increase the salary to \$4,000 a year. Mr. Gillespie had a splendid record in the volunteer army both in Cuba and the Philippines. In the latter islands he had command of a company of Macabebe scouts, and was twice brevetted for gallantry. When his regiment was ordered home to be mustered out he was assistant chief of police at Manila. and Gen. MacArthur asked him to remain and accept the position of chief of the force of the principal city in the Philip-

TORTURED AND ROBBED.

Wealthy Oil Operator and His Family the Victims.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 29.-Six masked men entered the palatial summer residence of Jacob L. White at Brothers station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. yesterday, overpowered, bound and gagged the seven occupants of the house and ransacked it for valuables. They secured \$3,000 in money and twice as much in jewelry. Mr. White and his aged wife and their daughter were tortured by having lighted matches applied to their bodies, and their make them divulge the hiding place of other valuables. The victims were left helpless for hours, until Miss Sidney Mackey, a niece, extricated herself from her bonds and secured assistance. There's no clue to the identity of the robbers. White is a millionaire oil operator. The victims are not in a serious condition

Radical Ruling by Federal Judge Hanford at Scattle. SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.-Judge C. H. Hanford of the federal court has handed down a decision on a habeas corpus case, in which he made some pointed comments on the past methods of bringing in Chinese aliens as American born Chinese. The court stated that it believed American witnesses had been bought to testify falsely as to allen Chinese having been born in Seatsider that all Chinese born in Seattle prior sider that all Chinese born in Seattle prior to 1890 who had gone to China had come back. He proposes to let no more Chinese in on this claim. It is alleged that a regular system has existed in this city of hiring men to swear that Chinese are known to Seattle. DENIED BY MR. HACKETT.

That Department is Not Bisposed to Aid Naval Militia. A published statement to the effect that the Navy Department is not pleased with the naval militia organizations is declared by Acting Secretary Hackett to be absolutely untrue. The newspaper report stated that "the Navy Department has decided to abandon all efforts to aid in any way the naval militia organizations." Mr. Hackett said there is no truth whatever in this statement.

"On the contrary," he said, "the department is as ready and willing today as ever before to encourage and help along the naval militia. It is of vital importance that these organizations for interior de-fense be kept up, and that all proper as-sistance be given by naval officials to en-

courage their growth and development.
"Little has been done this year in the direction of taking a summer cruise, but this is not due to any lack of interest on the part of the Navy Department. It has happened, unfortunately, that vessels are not at the disposal of the department for this purpose. Provision has been made for the annual tour of instruction and drill of the naval militia organizations of the Pacific coast and great lakes. On the At-lantic side, owing to the lack of vessels not so much has been done."

The article referred to concludes as follows: "The government authorities in Washington have become disgusted with the lack of interest taken by naval militia-men in the plan for their education and training." Assistant Secretary Hackett has charge of the naval militia at the department. Mr Hackett said this article is calculated to do great injustice, both to th various state organizations and to the of that there is not the slightest ground for the statement. "On the contrary," he said 'the department is deeply interested to preserve a harmony and a mutual confi-dence between itself and the very excellent organizations that have heretofore ben formed under the laws of the several

TRANSPORTATION TO MANILA.

Gen. MacArthur Must Indorse Applications for Clerks' Families. The adjutant general has recently ad-

ressed a letter to Gen. MacArthur in regard o the use of the transport service by the families of civilians employed in the Philippines, in which he says:

"This office has been advised by the quartermaster general of the army that he is receiving so many applications from the families of the clerks and others now on duty in the Philippines, asking to be allowed to go on transports to join them. that there is likely to be an abuse of the privilege unless some measures can be taken to safeguard the public interest. He does not think it wise to send the families of employes to the Philippines, when it may transpire that when they arrive there they find their principal has left or will soon leave the service of the government and return to the states. The Secretary of War therefore directs that clerks employed in the Philippines, who desire their families in the states to join them, shall forward their applications through you (Gen. MacArthur), and, if you approve, there will be no objection; otherwise the privilege requested will not be granted."

APPEALED TO STATE DEPARTMENT.

garding Glocomo's Safety. At the request of the Italian charge d'affaires the State Department has used its good offices to protect from mob violence Dr. Glocomo, an Italian, residing in Wyoming. Giocomo is accused by the local authorities of an offense against a woman He was arrested and taken before a local judge, who showed a purpose to release the accused on bail. This brought out much local clamor, and there were fears that the accused would be lynched. This led to the application to the general government by the Italian authorities here. The State Department has taken such steps as possible, and has learned that there is no immediate apprehension of violence

The State Department adopted the usua course in dealing with a criminal matter arising under state jurisdiction, and addressed the governor of Wyoming, informing him of the representations made by the Italian charge. In reply the governor made known that the situation was not serious and that the state authorities would take due precautions to avoid violence.

Army Orders.

Major J. E. Sawyer, quartermaster, has been relieved from duty on the transport Ohio and ordered to Manila for assignment to duty.

Captain A. W. Yates, quartermaster, has been relieved from duty on the transport Sedgwick and ordered to Portland, Me., for duty in charge of the construction of public buildings at posts in that vicinity. Captain F. A. Grant, quartermaster, has

been ordered to proceed as quartermaster of the transport McClellan to Manila, where he will be assigned to other duty. ment, has been ordered to Waterville arsenal, N. Y., on business pertaining to the manufacture of ordnance material. Major F. G. Hodgson, quartermaster, has been ordered to Boston, Mass., on special

temporary duty.
Captain W. C. R. Colquhoun, quartermas ter at Wilmington, Del., has been ordered to St. Louis to relieve Captain John Baxter, quartermaster, who is ordered to duty at Nagasaki, Japan, relieving Major John McE. Hyde, who is ordered to Manila for assignment to duty.

Will Direct Repairs of Transports. Captain Carroll A. Devol, quartermaster, has been directed to close up the business pertaining to his duties as general superintendent of the army transport service in New York city July 1, and to assume charge of the repairs of such transports as have been or may be placed under his di-rection, and also to take charge of such transports as may be placed out of commission. He will also have supervision of transports that may be required for spe-

The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of the cruiser Newark from the Azores today for New York, the last stretch of her journey back from the Asiatic station. Captain McCalla has been

the trip home, having made few and very

short stops along the route. She arrived at the Azores yesterday and was imme-

diately off again this morning.

The Fast Trip of the Newark.

The Brutus Goes on Her Way. A cablegram received at the Navy De partment announces the arrival of the col lier Brutus at Port Said, the western terminus of the Suez canal, thus indicat the difficulties which arose upon her arrival at Suez, Wednesday, with regard to the payment of canal tolls, have been satisfactorily adjusted and that the proceeded on her way to the United States.

Trial of the Biddle. The Navy Department has given orders for the trial of the torpedo boat Biddle,

built at the Bath works, for the purpose of standardizing the screws of the little craft. The trial will be conducted next Tuesday off Booth bay, Maine. Lieut. Blount Honorably Discharged.

First Lieutenant James H. Blount, jr.,

STRIKE IS ORDERED

Down Monday.

TWENTY THOUSAND MEN INVOLVED

Another Conference in Progress Trying to Reach Agreement.

PITTSBURG, June 29 .- The joint conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the American Sheet Steel Company, and the American Steel Hoop Company, which has been in session here, was unable to reach an agreement on the wage scale for the ensuing year, and adjourned finally after a session of less than twenty minutes. The Amalgamated Association officials asked that the scale be signed for all the union mills, and the manufacturers presented a counter proposition, not only refusing to sign for all the union mills, but stipulating that two plants that were included last year be excepted from this scale this year. These mills are the Old Meadows and Saltsburg works. The con ference then broke up and President Shaffer at once issued a strike order. The strike will involve all the union sheet mills in the country and about 20,000 skilled

President Shaffer's Claims.

sociated Press President Shaffer said: "The American Sheet Steel Company signed the scale last year in all our union mills except the Woods mill at McKeesport. During the year they took advantage of the conditions existing at the Scottsdale and Saltsburg plants to lead the workmen from the organization and now they offer to sign the scale at the reduced number of union mills. The policy of the Amalga-mated Association under my administration has been conservative and for peace, but now it is merely a matter of which side holds out the longest. When asked what the strike order meant, he said: "It's a fight. They threw down the gauntlet and we took it up. That's

What a Shut-Down Means. A shut down of the union plants of the American Sheet Steel Company will involve nine of the largest sheet plants in the country. The company operates a total of twenty-four plants, but the largest of these are the organized establishments. The Amalgamated Association controls 65 per cent of the production of the company and a long shut down of this proportion of its plants would mean an inestimable loss, with the present crush of orders.
Notwithstanding President Shaffer's or-

ier, it is thought another effort will be made next week to effect a settlement, as it is well known that neither side are anxious for a protracted shut down. The Amalgamated officials would not object to a suspension of two or three weeks for th steady run ever since the first of the year.

SHIP YARD STRIKERS.

Meeting at Newport News Decides to Stay Out.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 29.-The machinists held a large meeting this morning and by a unanimous rising vote decided not to go back to work until their demands were granted. It was announced that there would be another "pay day" for

strikers they had better go elsewhere and look for jobs.

DUFFY WINS IN ENGLAND.

Georgetown colors to the front at the London Athletic Club meeting at Stamford bridge today, in the final of the 100-yards handicap, with a high wind dead against him, and in quick time, winning by a yard and a quarter, in ten seconds. C. H. Jupp, with a yard start, was second, and L. F. Treemer, with two and a half yards, was

Duffy, who only disembarked Thursday was doubtful whether he would complete in the final, but as the winners of the other heats had not bettered him time, 10 1-5 seconds, he concluded to run, and won in

New Seaboard Loan Floated. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., June 29.-The Seaboard Air Line railway has floated its new loan of ten millions of dollars. The bonds are underwritten by the Continental Trust Company of New York and have been heavily subscribed by New York bankers. The investment, the officers of the road say, was a very attractive and profitable one. They point out the fact that 5 per cent bonds of a corporation like the Seaboard was something decidedly out of the ordinary. The money will be devoted to the improvement of the system where it is

FORT DODGE, Iowa, June 29 .- As a result of a bitter feud, C. D. Guild and his eighteen-year-old son, Clarence, lie died at Dayton, Iowa. The man who did the fatal shooting is Oliver Bricker, a neighbor. Bricker's story is that Guild pulled a revolver and began firing. Bricker was hit three times. All his wounds are slight. Bricker says that his brother George met him and handed him a shotgun. He fired one barrel at the boy, who held the re-volver. The boy fell, and as the father sprang to pick up the revolver Bricker shot and killed him. Both Brickers were

Sovereign's Oath May Be Modified. tion of the sovereign in regard to trans substantiation, finds that the language car

still being made. Delays that have been experiencd in the work will make it necessary for the board, of which Col. Allen, United States Engineer Corps, is president, to wait some time before they can complete plans for the bridge in conformity to the engineering conditions of the foundation. 29th Volunteers, has been honorably dis-charged upon tender of his resignation. ity to the foundation.

Many Steel and Iron Mills May Shut

WHAT LEADERS SAY

When seen by a representative of the As-

what it means.

eason that the men are worn out with the

the strikers Monday. General Superintendent Post states that if this is the irrevocable attitude of the

Carries Georgetown Colors to Victory in Fast Time. LONDON, June 29 .- A. F. Duffy,

American runner, at scratch, carried the

Fatal Result of a Fend.

LONDON, June 29.-The report of the select committee of the house of lords, appointed to consider the accession declarabe advantageously modified without diminishing its efficacy as security for the maintenance of the Protestant succession. The form of declaration suggested by the committee does not contain phrases relative to idolatry, etc., which are so objectionable to

Borings for the highway bridge to be located north of the present Long bridge are

Delay on Highway Bridge Plans.

THE MARQUAND FAILURE A

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AT WORK ON THE FIRM'S BOOKS.

Proceedings Against Seventh National Officers Not Sustained by Evi-

dence Presented. NEW YORK, June 29 .- An expert ac-Henry Marquand & Co. for the purpose of finding out the extent of their liabilities

and assets. Frank Sullivan Smith, the receiver, said that in all probability no schedule could be filed or any statement made for several days yet. Mr. Smith declined to make an estimate of the assets and liabilities for the firm, saying that he was not yet in a position to do so. When asked in regard to a report to

the effect that the liabilities would reach \$8,000,000, he said that he did not believe they would come anywhere near such a "As far as the loans of the firm are concerned," said Mr. Smith, "the creditors are protected by the best kind of securities. The securities of the firm on those accounts

are much better than I expected. They could all be realized on without loss tomorrow should the creditors so desire."
"Will the firm be able to pay dollar for dollar?" Mr. Smith was asked. dollar?" Mr. Smith was asked.
"I cannot say that," was the reply.
"While the securities of the firm are splendid, I do not as yet know how the firm's account with the stock exchange stands.

We have not come to that yet." Not Sufficient Evidence.

United States Commissioner Shields said today that the evidence submitted by certain persons looking to the prosecution of officers of the Seventh National Bank was not sufficient to justify him in issuing a warrant. The attorneys for the applicants for the warrant were given until next Monthe warrant were given until lext along day to present additional evidence.

The complaint on which a warrant was asked alleged overcertification on a check for \$300,000 drawn on the Seventh National Bank by Marquand & Co. to the order of the National Park Bank

THE SKAGUAY FLAG INCIDENT.

the National Park Bank.

Canadian Authorities Have Learned No Particulars of the Affair. OTTAWA, Ont., June 29.-The Canadian government authorities have not heard full particulars of the flag incident at Skaguay, but are inclined to think that its import- purpo ance is exaggerated. The dominion has no customs house or customs collector at that place. No customs duties for this country are taken there, but the dominion main- tude tains what is known as a transit office for of international rights in such cases as that the examination of goods designed to pass through the disputed strip of territory to the Yukon district beyond, the object being to facilitate through shipments and to prevent their being delayed at the provisional boundary which laps half way across the line of the White Pass railway. The arrangement is one used by the Canadian government at Tacoma, Seattle, Chicago, Duluth, Portland and other American far points, and by the American authorities in the dominion. Usually the officers are stations, where

not necessary to the business the officer has to transact.

FOURNIER FIRST. Champion Chauffeur Wins Race From

or not, but the impression is that a flag is

BERLIN, June 29.-Fournier was the first of the automobile racers to arrive here. He reached Berlin at 11:38 o'clock

this morning, and was tremendously cheered by a big crowd. Girardot passed the winning post at the west end second, arriving at 12:08 p.m. Brassler was third at 12:26 p.m., and De bia, kuyff was fourth at 12:28 p.m.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECK.

The Southwestern Express Ditched Near Greensburg, Pa. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.-The Atlantic

known as train No. 21, was ditched at the east-end siding, two miles east of Greensburg, Pa., at an early hour this morning. Only three passengers were hurt and their injuries were not of a serious nature.

Louis Hullton, Brooklyn, N. Y. J. J. Harbison, Louisville, Ky. H. B. Lloyd, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The other passengers escaped with a shaking up and the injured were able to continue on their way.

It is thought that the accident was a deliberate attempt at train wrecking and a searching investigation will be made. The switch had been turned and the lock roken, but the engine, express and comzination cars got over safely. truck of the first sleeper jumped the track, and the four sleepers following were thrown over against the embankment. The

passengers were transferred to another train and brought to this city. DECLINE OF BRITISH SPORTS.

A London Authority Takes Gloomy View of Conditions.

LONDON, June 29 .- The Sporting Times

in today's issue again bewails the decline of British sports in several directions. It says: "There can be little doubt that for a considerable number of years horse racing in England has been going to the bad, but this decay, we believe, is being arrested. Our system had degenerated into the theory that the race horse is a rare exotic. We had got into the bad system with our racers that we seem to be drifting into with our yachts. Lipton may be getting a good advertisement with the Shamrock, but whether he is doing yachting any good is any use or purpose whatever, and while they are capable of doing a great rate of speed over short, easy courses, they cannot carry their own rigging over a long one. They are equal to the five-furlongs brutes that for so many years we pandered to in horse racing. The art of training and riding a horse in a long-distance race was almost lost and everything on the English turf had become artificial. The result of all this treatment is that we can now barely hold our own against the foreigner. We ought to endeavor to produce more horses f the American stamp that are not ex-

The Navy Department has received a ablegram from Rear Admiral Kempff anouncing his arrival aboard the Kentucky

hausted for months by a single effort.

at Cavite, where he will be in charge of the station during the absence of Admiral Remey in Australia and Admiral Rodgers in Japan. Brisbane for Cavite, where she will dergo extensive repairs. The Mohican ar-

rived at Honolulu, June 15. The Hannibal and the Potomac left the New York yard

yesterday for Norfolk and Newport, re-

The Dolphin left New London yesterday for Portland, Me., to take aboard the Maine naval militia for their summer cruise. The battle ship Massachusetts arrived at Newbattle ship Massachusetts arrived at New-port yesterday. The Castine arrived at Singapore today on her way back to the United States. The gunboat Bennington has arrived at Shanghai. The training ship Hartford has left Christiania for CopenPERSONAL AFFAIR

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

iod can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at

this office, in person or by letter. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. The address may be changed as frequentas desired. Always give the last acdress, as well as the new one.

Skaguay Flag Incident Not Regarded

as of Importance.

BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY NOT ASSERTED

countant is at work today on the books of Merily Indicated Location of

to have been caused by the hauling oint. Based on the press reports of would assume importance if the sovereignty over United States ter-In that event there is no doubt e State Department would take cogthe first appears to be that of the British customs office, established for the convenidesignating where customs may be

and was not the British emblem indi-

any claim of sovereignty. The modus vivendi made October 20, 1899, between Secretary Hay and the British charge here, established a provisional line running some distance north of Skaguay, map

ment which authorizes the location of nation y through which the provisional as. It is felt that considerable latisould be allowed in the enforcement

tant Secretary Spaulding stated today that for some time past Canadian offi-cials have been allowed to go over the bororder that they might look after ustoms interests on United States y. On the other hand, officials of vernment are given a like privilege, territ and 1 ly go over into British territory to ter customs matters. Therefore, as the Treasury Department is confar as It is said at the State Department that the mitter will be settled by the local offi-cials, and is not at all likely to reach the

Announcement of Clerical Appointments and Promotions.

following changes in the classified of the Treasury Department are Appointments on certifications by civil commission: Supervising architect's

service .000; Eugene Bradbury, Virginia, \$1,200; R. Talcott Brooks, New York, \$840; John W. McCluskey, jr., Massachusetts, Coast and geodetic survey-George \$1.000. by, Maryland, \$720; Richard

o \$2,000. Office light house board-Oberlin, Virginia, \$720 to controller of the currency-Morris en, New York, \$1,400 to \$1,000; Miss C. Bates, New York, \$1,200 to Miss Emma Lafayette, Indiana, \$1,000 b \$1,200; Mrs. Mary E. Oliver, Pennsylvania, \$000 to \$1,000; William V. Price, New York, \$1,000 to \$1,200. Office auditor for state and other departments-Calvin Farns orth, Illinois, \$1,600 to \$1,800. Office \$840 to \$1,000; Walter J. Liscombe 0 to \$1,000; Benjamin C. Flourney, nd. \$840 to \$1,000. Office auditor for epartment-R. W. A. Wilda, Ala-1,200 to \$1,400. Office of auditor for ffice Department—Miss Lillian M. Stahl

I. E. Higgins, Maryland, \$720 to Liwin A. Goodwin, District of Co-\$. 400 to \$1,600; Miss Harriet L. Miss Ella Lake, District of Colum-o to \$900; Fred A. Downey, New 720 to \$840; Miss Marie H. Smith, sia, \$660 to \$720. Office of the Secretary-Russell B. Taylor, District of Co-lumbia \$1,800 to \$2,000; James L. Gerry, Illinois \$1,400 to \$1,800; Fred B. Rhodes, Maryland, \$1,200 to \$1,400; F. W. McFar-land, Fontana, \$900 to \$1,000; Arthur L.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL TESTS.

at the Weather Bureau. xperiments in wireless telegraphy ave been carried on at the weather nected with the experiments.

Personal Mention. William J. Flather, assistant cashier

the city and will return to New Orleans in three of four days. Count Stanislaus Colacicchi of the pope's noble guard, who brought the beretta to this country for Cardinal Martinelli, was

Representative Meyer of Louisiana is in

Ascension has received the degree of LL.D. from the South Carolina College, his alma Mr. George C. Keleher, son of Capt. T.

Albert Weidt and Mrs. Weidt of

D. Kelcher, U. S. A., lately appointed pay-master's clerk, left this morning for San

Newari N. J., are the guests of Mr. A. M. Laing of No. 35 R street northwest.

Canadian Customs Office.

RECIPROCITY IN PRIVILEGES

The State Department has not received presentations concerning the flag inciden at Skaguay, where much excitement is sail down of a British customs ensign raised at that the affair, the officials do not attach any importance to the incident itself, which is considered nothing but a personal controversyl It is recognized, however, that the matte raising of the flag was an assertion of Britis ritory that nizan of the matter. But as it stands,

the symmit of the Chilkoot pass and of the White pass being the main boundary points t locality. Reference to the official indicates that Skaguay is clearly the American line, according to this

Reciprocity in Privileges. said there is nothing in the agree-

an customs offices in American territory. It is recognized, however, that inter-I comity must exist in unsettled regions like the case in point, and that the Canadian customs officer is at Skaguay simply as a matter of convenience for the purpose of locating articles designed for ation into British territory before ctually pass into the wild stretch of

it would be absurd to have flags flying.

There is a special office at Skaguay. It cials, and is not at all likely to reac dignity of an international incident. TREASURY CHANGES.

> leorge W. Stone, Massachusetts, \$2,000; Eugene T. Parker, District of Columbia \$1,000; Norman T. Vorse, Iowa, \$840; Wm. D. Kneessi, District of Colum-

Walke, Pennsylvania, \$60 per month; Jos. W. Miller, jr., Pennsylvania, \$75 per month, Secretary's office—Douglas C. express, on the Pennsylvania railroad, Ohio, \$660. otions: Office of controller of the -Arthur Hendricks, Maryland,

> New York, \$900 to \$1,000; Mrs. Vic-Alexander, South Carolina, \$840 to £900: lumbia Cameron, Mannesota, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Edna M. Ryan, Pennsylvania, \$1,000 to \$1,200; D. E. Webb, Tennessee, \$900 to \$1,000:

land, Montana, \$900 to \$1,000; Barnes New York, \$720 to \$900. Experiments in Wireless Telegraphy

bureau in this city by Professor Fessen den are said to have been very successful, but they do not yet warrant any definite statement in regard to their nature. It is said they in no way encroach upon the de vices of Marconi, being entirely on origis of investigation. Messages have nal lir already been sent and received over a disfifty miles on land, and preparatance tions are being made to get like results on water. A pledge of secrecy has been imall those who have been con-

kiggs National Bank, with his little gone to Poland Springs, Maine.

a passenger today on the North German Lloyd sceamship Werra for Naples. The Rev. Dr. Elliott of the Church of the

Francisco, where he will report for duty at